WATER LOAN PROGRAM AMENDMENTS	
2007 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Patrick Painter	
Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill amends the loan and grant programs for water projects administered by the	
Department of Environmental Quality.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 changes the type of wastewater project that the Water Quality Board may fund; 	
 changes the type of drinking water project that the Drinking Water Board may fund; 	
 authorizes the Water Quality Board to give a grant for a nonpoint source project; 	
 authorizes the Water Quality Board and Drinking Water Board to charge an 	
origination fee;	
 creates two origination fee subaccounts; and 	
makes technical changes.	
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
73-10c-2, as last amended by Chapter 175, Laws of Utah 2001	
73-10c-4, as last amended by Chapter 296, Laws of Utah 2002	



	73-10c-4.5 , as enacted by Chapter 282, Laws of Utah 2000
	73-10c-5, as last amended by Chapters 12 and 175, Laws of Utah 2001
	ENACTS:
	73-10c-10 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	Uncodified Material Affected:
	ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 73-10c-2 is amended to read:
	73-10c-2. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Board" means the Board of Water Resources [of the Department of Natural
	Resources] created in Section 73-10-1.5.
	(2) "Council" means the Water Development Coordinating Council created [pursuant
	to Section] by Sections 63-34-3[, and this chapter] and 73-10c-3.
	(3) "Credit enhancement agreement" means [any] an agreement entered into [under]
<u>{</u>	according to this chapter between the Drinking Water Board or the Water Quality Board, on
ł	behalf of the state, and a political subdivision, for the purpose of providing methods and
Е	assistance to political subdivisions to improve the security for and marketability of drinking
,	water project obligations and wastewater project obligations.
	(4) "Drinking Water Board" means the Drinking Water Board [created in Title 19,
	Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act] appointed according to Section 19-4-103.
	(5) "Drinking water or wastewater project obligation" means, as appropriate, any bond,
	note, or other obligation of a political subdivision issued to finance all or part of the cost of
	acquiring, constructing, expanding, upgrading, or improving a drinking water project or
	wastewater project.
	(6) (a) "Drinking water project" means any work or facility that is necessary or
	desirable to provide water for human consumption and other domestic uses[, which] and:
	(i) has at least 15 service connections; or
	(ii) serves an average of 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days of the year [and].
	(b) "Drinking water project" includes:

59	(i) collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under the control of the
60	operator and used primarily with the system [and];
61	(ii) collection pretreatment or storage facilities used primarily in connection with the
62	system but not under [its] operator's control[:]; and
63	(iii) studies, planning, education activities, and design work that will promote
64	protecting the public from waterborne health risks.
65	(7) "Financial assistance programs" means the various programs administered by the
66	state whereby loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance are made available to
67	political subdivisions of this state to finance the costs of water and wastewater projects.
68	(8) "Hardship Grant Assessment" means the charge the Water Quality Board or
69	Drinking Water Board assesses to recipients of loans [under] made from the subaccount created
70	in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(b) or 73-10c-5(3)(b) in lieu of or in addition to interest charged on
71	these loans.
72	(9) "Nonpoint source project" means [any] a facility, system, practice, study, activity,
73	or mechanism [to abate, prevent, or reduce] that abates, prevents, or reduces the pollution of
74	waters of this state [caused] by \underline{a} nonpoint [sources] source.
75	(10) "Political subdivision" means [any] a county, city, town, improvement district,
76	water conservancy district, special service district, drainage district, metropolitan water district,
77	irrigation district, separate legal or administrative entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13,
78	Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other entity constituting a political subdivision under the
79	laws of this state.
80	(11) "Security fund" means the Water Development Security Fund created [by this
81	chapter] in Section 73-10c-5.
82	(12) "Wastewater project" means: [any]
83	(a) a sewer, storm or sanitary sewage system, sewage treatment facility, lagoon, sewage
84	collection facility and system, and related pipelines, and all similar systems, [and] works, and
85	facilities necessary or desirable to collect, hold, cleanse, or purify any sewage or other polluted
86	waters of this state[:]; and
87	(b) a study, pollution prevention activity, or pollution education activity that will
88	protect the waters of this state.
89	(13) "Waters of this state" means any stream, lake, pond, marsh, watercourse,

waterway, well, spring, irrigation system, drainage system, or other body or accumulation of water whether surface, underground, natural, artificial, public, private, or other water resource of the state which is contained within or flows in or through the state.

- (14) "Water Quality Board" means the Water Quality Board [created in Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act] appointed according to Section 19-5-103.
 - Section 2. Section **73-10c-4** is amended to read:

73-10c-4. Credit enhancement and interest buy-down agreements -- Loans or grants -- Hardship grants.

- (1) On behalf of the state, the Water Quality Board and the Drinking Water Board may each enter into credit enhancement agreements with political subdivisions containing terms and provisions <u>that</u> the acting board determines will reasonably improve the security for or marketability of drinking water and wastewater project obligations, including any of the following:
- (a) a term providing security for drinking water and wastewater project obligations, as provided in Subsection 73-10c-6(2)(b), by agreeing to purchase the drinking water or wastewater project obligations of, or to make loans to, political subdivisions from a subaccount of the security fund for the purpose of preventing defaults in the payment of principal and interest on drinking water and wastewater project obligations;
 - (b) a term making loans to political subdivisions to pay the cost of obtaining:
- (i) letters of credit from banks, savings and loan institutions, insurance companies, or other financial institutions;
 - (ii) municipal bond insurance; or
- (iii) other forms of insurance or security to provide security for drinking water and wastewater project obligations; and
- (c) a term providing other methods and assistance to political subdivisions [which] that are reasonable and proper to enhance the marketability of or security for drinking water and wastewater project obligations.
- (2) (a) The Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may each make loans from a security fund subaccount to political subdivisions to finance all or part of drinking water and wastewater project costs by following the procedures and requirements of Sections 73-10c-4.1 and 73-10c-4.2.

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(b) These loans may only be made after credit enhancement agreements, interest
buy-down agreements, and all other financing alternatives have been evaluated by the acting
board and the board determines those options are unavailable or unreasonably expensive for the
subdivision requesting assistance.

- (c) Loans may be made from the security fund subaccount at interest rates determined by the board.
- [(d) Loans may not be made from the \$5,000,000 appropriated to the security fund subaccount by the Legislature for fiscal year 1983-84.]
- (3) (a) The Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may each make loans or grants from the security fund to political subdivisions for interest buy-down agreements for drinking water or wastewater project obligations.
- (b) The Drinking Water Board may make loans or grants from the security account to political subdivisions for planning for drinking water projects.
- (4) (a) Of the total amount of money annually available to the Drinking Water Board and Water Quality Board for financial assistance to political subdivisions, at least 10% shall be allocated by each board for credit enhancement and interest buy-down agreements.
- (b) The requirement specified in Subsection (4)(a) shall apply only so long as sales and use tax is transferred to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount and Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount as provided in Section 59-12-103.
- (5) To the extent money is available in the hardship grant subaccounts of the security fund, the Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may each make grants to political subdivisions that meet the drinking water or wastewater project loan considerations respectively, but whose projects are determined by the granting board to not be economically feasible unless grant assistance is provided.
- (6) The Drinking Water and Water Quality Boards may at any time transfer money out of their respective hardship grant subaccounts of the security fund to their respective loan program subaccounts.
- (7) The Water Quality Board may make a grant from the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(c) for a nonpoint source project as provided by Section 73-10c-4.5 if:
- (a) money is available in the subaccount; and

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152	(b) the Water Quality Board determines that the project would not be economically
153	feasible unless a grant were made.
154	Section 3. Section 73-10c-4.5 is amended to read:
155	73-10c-4.5. Nonpoint source project loans and grants Project objectives
156	Water Quality Board duties.
157	(1) The Water Quality Board may make [loans] a loan from the Utah Wastewater Loan
158	Program Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(a) or from the Utah State Revolving
159	Fund for Wastewater Projects Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(b) or a grant from
160	the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount created in Subsection
161	73-10c-5(2)(c) to a political [subdivisions, individuals, corporations, associations] subdivision,
162	individual, corporation, association, state or federal agency, or other private [entities] entity to
163	acquire, construct, or implement a nonpoint source [projects] project.
164	(2) The Water Quality Board may only award [the loans only] a loan or grant for a
165	nonpoint source [projects] project that will achieve one or more of the following objectives:
166	(a) abate or reduce raw sewage discharges;
167	(b) repair or replace failing individual on-site wastewater disposal systems;
168	(c) abate or reduce untreated or uncontrolled runoff;
169	(d) improve critical aquatic habitat resources;
170	(e) conserve soil, water, or other natural resources;
171	(f) protect and improve ground water quality;
172	(g) preserve and protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state;
173	(h) reduce the number of water bodies not achieving water quality standards;
174	(i) improve watershed management; or
175	(j) prepare and implement total maximum daily load (TMDL) assessments.
176	(3) The Water Quality Board shall:
177	(a) determine the amount, term, and interest rate for each loan made under this section;
178	(b) assure that adequate security is obtained for each loan;
179	(c) establish criteria and procedures for determining priority nonpoint source projects
180	and award loans in accordance with those priorities; and
181	(d) make rules to implement this section in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
182	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

183	Section 4. Section 73-10c-5 is amended to read:
184	73-10c-5. Water Development Security Fund created Water Quality Security
185	and Drinking Water Security Subaccounts created Use Revolving loan funds
186	Hardship grants.
187	(1) There is established an enterprise fund known as the Water Development Security
188	Fund which includes the Water Quality Security Subaccount and the Drinking Water Security
189	Subaccount.
190	(2) The Water Quality Security Subaccount consists of [three] four subaccounts:
191	(a) the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount, which consists of:
192	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
193	(ii) money received from the repayment of the principal of loans made by the Water
194	Quality Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6 from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program
195	Subaccount; and
196	(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
197	(b) the Utah State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Projects Subaccount, which consists
198	of:
199	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
200	(ii) money received from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount applied to
201	meet match requirements for federal funds under 33 U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq., federal Clean
202	Water Act;
203	(iii) money received from the repayment of loans made by the Water Quality Board
204	under Section 73-10c-4 from the Utah State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Projects
205	Subaccount;
206	(iv) money received from the repayment of loans made by the Water Quality Board
207	under Section 73-10c-4.5;
208	(v) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
209	(vi) money received under and subject to the restrictions of 33 U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq.,
210	federal Clean Water Act, and which is eligible for use in state revolving loan funds established
211	to meet the requirements of the act; and
212	(vii) all investment income derived from money in the Utah State Revolving Fund for
213	Wastewater Projects Subaccount: [and]

214	(c) the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount, which consists
215	of:
216	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
217	(ii) money received as interest payments on loans made by the Water Quality Board
218	under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6, from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount;
219	(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
220	(iv) the Hardship Grant Assessment charged to State Revolving Fund loan recipients;
221	and
222	(v) all investment income derived from money in the Utah Wastewater Loan Program
223	Subaccount or the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount[-]; and
224	(d) the Water Quality Origination Fee Subaccount, which consists of the origination
225	fee paid under Section 73-10c-10.
226	(3) The Drinking Water Security Subaccount consists of [three] four subaccounts:
227	(a) the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount, which consists of:
228	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
229	(ii) money received from the repayment of the principal of loans made by the Drinking
230	Water Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6, from the Drinking Water Loan Program
231	Subaccount; and
232	(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
233	(b) the State Revolving Fund for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount, which consists
234	of:
235	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
236	(ii) money received from the Utah Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount and
237	applied to meet match requirements for federal funds under 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq., federal
238	Safe Drinking Water Act;
239	(iii) money received from the repayment of loans made by the Drinking Water Board
240	under Section 73-10c-4 from the State Revolving Fund for Drinking Water Projects
241	Subaccount;
242	(iv) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
243	(v) money received under and subject to the restrictions of 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq.,
244	federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and which is eligible for use in state revolving loan funds

245	established to meet the requirements of the act; and
246	(vi) all investment income derived from money in the State Revolving Fund for
247	Drinking Water Projects Subaccount; [and]
248	(c) the Hardship Grant Program for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount, which
249	consists of:
250	(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
251	(ii) money received from interest payments on loans made by the Drinking Water
252	Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6, from the Drinking Water Loan Program
253	Subaccount;
254	(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
255	(iv) the Hardship Grant Assessment charged to State Revolving Fund loan recipients;
256	and
257	(v) all investment income derived from money in the Drinking Water Loan Program
258	Subaccount or the Hardship Grant Program for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount[-]; and
259	(d) the Drinking Water Origination Fee Subaccount, which consists of the origination
260	fee paid under Section 73-10c-10.
261	(4) State monies in the Water Quality Security Subaccount and the Drinking Water
262	Security Subaccount may be applied to meet match requirements for federal funds under [33]
263	U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq., federal Clean Water Act and 42 U.S.C.A. 300f et seq., federal Safe
264	Drinking Water Act] the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq. and the Safe Drinking
265	Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.
266	(5) If the money in the security fund is insufficient for the purposes for which the
267	security fund is established, the council shall ask the governor to request the Legislature to
268	appropriate additional money to the account.
269	(6) (a) The Drinking Water Board and Water Quality Board may use the money in the
270	appropriate security fund subaccount only to the extent of the money available in the account,
271	for the support of drinking water projects and wastewater projects in accordance with the terms
272	of credit enhancement agreements, grant agreements, and loan agreements.
273	(b) Repayments to the security fund from loans made by the acting board, monies
274	allocated by the Legislature, and interest accrued on these monies shall remain available for use
275	by that board for further project funding.

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276	(c) The Drinking Water Board and Water Quality Board may use the money in the
277	origination fee subaccount to administer this chapter.
278	(7) Funds received under [Section 1452 of the federal] the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42
279	[U.S.C.A.] U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.[7] may be used for providing financial assistance to
280	community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems as defined and within
281	the limits of that act.
282	Section 5. Section 73-10c-10 is enacted to read:
283	73-10c-10. Origination fee.
284	(1) The Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may establish an
285	origination fee for a loan to fund the administration of the programs created by this chapter by
286	following the procedures and requirements of Section 63-38-3.2.
287	(2) The origination fee shall be part of the department fee schedule established under
288	Section 19-1-201.
289	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 63-38-3.2(2)(e), the board shall deposit the fee in the
290	origination fee subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 and use the fee to administer this
291	chapter.
292	(4) The loan $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{or grant}}] \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ recipient may pay the origination fee from the loan
292a	Ĥ→ [or grant] ←Ĥ
293	proceeds.
294	Section 6. Fee and repeal date.
295	(1) The department may initially establish and assess the origination fee authorized
296	under Section 73-10c-10 without legislative approval by following the procedures and
297	requirements for setting regulatory fees for a new program under Subsection 63-38-3.2(5).
298	(2) This uncodified section is repealed July 1, 2008.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-8-07 7:02 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 99 - Water Loan Program Amendments

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/16/2007, 8:22:17 AM, Lead Analyst: Djambov, I.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst